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MORE BRIBERY

Grand Jury Indicts Senator Brownell.

SUBORNED PERJURY

Senator Mitchell Was Also Indicted on Several Bribery Charges.

CAN THEY MAKE THEM STICK

Wholesale Indictments by the Grand Jury Cause Interest in Their Wield Career to Rise to a Fever Heat in the State.

Portland, Feb. 1.—Interest in the land frauds cases was again brought to fever heat by the announcement that the federal grand jury late today has indicted Senator Mitchell on another charge of bribery, and also indicted State Senator George C. Brownell on charges of subornation of perjury.

The indictment against Mitchell alleges that while senator from this state to the federal congress he accepted on seven different occasions sums of money aggregating \$4200 from a timber land dealer named Frederick R. Kribs for service rendered in inducing Congressman Hermann, then commissioner general of the land office, to expedite, make special, and approve certain applications for public lands, and recommend issuing patents to lands located in the Roseburg land district.

The indictment makes charges that in consideration of services Kribs gave Mitchell two checks for \$500 each on a Roseburg bank on February 13, 1902; two checks June 14, 1902, for \$1000 each; one check January 4, 1904, for \$500, and one check October 8, 1904.

The indictment against Senator Brownell involves land in the same district in Eastern Oregon in which the forged applications for surveys were made, and upon which Surveyor General Henry Meldrum was convicted last year. The charges against Brownell are in the nature of a conspiracy with Malcolm S. McCown, and Rufus S. Moore, deputy surveyors, and Henry Meldrum, surveyor general of Oregon, to defraud the government of public land by procuring surveys to be made on land in a manner prejudicial to the administration of law and caused Fred Sever and John Howland to take oath before him, as a notary public; that they appeared before Brownell in his official capacity as notary, December, 1901, and swore to the final oath of assistance in the official field notes which stated that the survey had been well and faithfully made.

The indictment alleges that Sever and Howland did not make oath in good faith, and they so swore because Brownell suborned and instigated them so to do, and Brownell knew the oaths were untrue. According to the indictments, during the recent investigations by the grand jury it became material as to whether they so appeared before Brownell as a notary and swore the oaths, and when Sever and Howland appeared before the grand jury, they, at the instigation of Brownell, again swore that the oath taken before him was true, when, in fact, Brownell, Sever and Howland all knew they were not made in good faith.

ASK TOO MUCH.

Government Regulations on Imports Are Prohibitory.

Havana, Feb. 1.—The United States, on behalf of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association, has protested against a ruling of the Cuban treasury department rendering ineffective President McKinley's order of March 16, 1901, giving admittance to Cuba at preferential rates to cotton fabrics of certain weight and width manufactured by American looms. British manufacturers are now given the same rate, it is asserted. The American

complaints point out that the Platt amendment and the general treaty obligate Cuba to maintain and operate all the rights acquired by virtue of the acts of the intervention government.

Importers of Porto Rican coffee roasted in the United States allege undue requirements of proof of the place of origin of the coffee. The general complaint is that the Cuban customs requirements are unfair to United States interests, notwithstanding that the workings of the reciprocity treaty, while proving highly favorable to Cuba, are not particularly so to the United States, compared with the interests of Europeans. Treasury officials have denied to the Associated Press that there is any unfairness in any of the rulings of which Americans complain.

MANY BILLS PASS.

Age of Consent Now Fixed at Eighteen Years.

Salem, Feb. 1.—Considerable progress was accomplished in the legislature today. In the house the bill to do away with the alleged fishing monopoly on the Rouge river passed, as did also one to control setting fire to slashings during the dry season. Smith's bill in the house prohibiting the distribution of money, intoxicants, or cigars during campaigns and requiring a detailed report of campaign expenses also passed.

Brownell's bill in the senate providing for a constitutional convention failed today. The senate passed the bill raising the age of consent in females to 18 years. The bill providing for dredging the Willamette river from Portland to Corvallis, failed in the house.

At the night session 27 house and senate charter bills were passed. An attempt to incorporate Heppner, allowing the running of saloons on Sunday failed. The Astoria charter bill did not come up tonight.

THREE ARE BURNED

Mother Babe and Nurse Perish in Flames.

LOCKED IN AND LOST KEY

Cause of the Conflagration Was Bursting of a Lamp Which Is Supposed to Have Been Filled With Gasoline in Error.

Glendale, Ore., Feb. 1.—Fire, which destroyed the home of William Lane of this place early today, resulted in burning to death Mr. and Mrs. Lane's 2-year-old child, and Mrs. Lane and her nurse, Mary Cooper of Medford, Ore., received fatal burns and died later in the day.

At 2 o'clock this morning the oil lamp exploded throwing oil on Mrs. Lane, who was sick, the nurse, and the baby. The door was locked and the victims could not escape. Their frantic cries aroused Mr. Lane, who rushed to the outside of the house and placed a ladder to a window. He was able to rescue his wife and the nurse, but not until they were fatally burned. No reason is known for the explosion of the lamp, which caused the deaths, but it is supposed to have been filled with gasoline instead of kerosene, in error.

The door was locked from the inside, and it is supposed in their frenzied efforts to escape from the flame-filled room that Mrs. Lane or the nurse dropped the key and were prevented by the agony of their burns from finding it on the floor.

RATE LEGISLATION.

House Gives Long Consideration to Restriction Measure.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The postoffice appropriation bill occupied the attention of the house a major portion of the day. The usual fight on special mail facilities occurred, the democrats accusing the republicans of favoring the subsidy which would benefit their relations. The bill will be further considered tomorrow.

For hours the house discussed legislation looking to a regulation of railroad rates.

CZAR'S TACT

Gives Audience to the Workingmen.

THEY DEPART HAPPY

Manufacturers Square Themselves by Donating to Relief Fund.

MINISTER MIRSKY RESIGNS

Strike Movement Has Spread to Poland and Far Away Siberia and the Situation There Is Not So Good as in the Capital.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 1.—Personal assurance of his intention to ameliorate conditions and remove causes in so far as they are economic, which led to the present strike were delivered by the emperor yesterday to workmen representing all the leading factories of St. Petersburg, in an audience which he granted them.

The interview had a far greater reassuring effect than any number of proclamations could have had, and the workmen are now inclined to accept the promises of Treppoff and Kekovsoff at their face value. The gift of the Imperial family of \$25,000 to aid the families of the victims of the conflict of January 22 also had an excellent effect. The strike movement, however, is spreading over the great sea of Russian industrial life, and while St. Petersburg and Moscow are now quiet, the discontent has reached Poland and the outside provinces, even as far off as Siberia.

The emperor used, as usual, a fatherly tone in addressing the workmen, and chided them with being led into a measure which imperiled the country and gave aid to the foreign foe, and for attempting to force what he had been willing to give voluntarily. The workmen ate lunch at the Imperial table, and departed in high spirits. The report that M. Bullgan will succeed Prince Sviatopolk Mirsky as minister of the interior is taken to confirm the surmise that the grand duke Sergius' influence is dominant with the emperor.

Favorable results are expected to follow the audience given by Emperor Nicholas to 33 workmen representing the leading industrial establishments of St. Petersburg, and the action of the manufacturers of St. Petersburg in making concessions to the strikers and contributing to the relief fund.

The situation in Poland and other provinces continues strained and strikes are reported from Irtutsk and several suburban towns. The retirement of Prince Sviatopolk Mirsky from the ministry of the interior is accomplished in such a way as to indicate that the emperor is satisfied to be rid of a minister of the prince's avowed liberal tendencies.

SYNOD PRAYING.

Wants Providence to Save Russia from Herself.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 1.—It is not yet clear whether fighting has ceased on the Hun river. The Russians continue to bombard Sandapas and apparently a large force of Russians is between Sandapas and Sakhepu, checking the Japanese who seem to be trying their former turning movement across the Hun river. Nothing further has been heard concerning the Russian movement against the Japanese right.

The holy synod has ordered prayers to save Russia from internal disorder.

TOLSTOI'S VIEWS.

Aged Economist and Philosopher on Russia's Crises.

New York, Feb. 1.—A dispatch from Moscow to the American says Count Tolstol has made the following comment on the recent outbreaks in Russia, meagre reports of which have

reached the aged writer at his home in the country.

"Neither the working classes nor the intelligent classes of Russians are the exponents of the real desires and needs of the people.

"The program which they submit to the government is not the program of the people. These measures which they demand of the government—such as freedom of person, freedom of speech, and freedom of conscience, etc., though essential conditions for a life of culture, do not touch the problem of the crying needs of the people which lies solely in the nationalization and communism of land.

"On this point neither the workingmen nor the educated classes raise the cry, nor do we hear any such cry from the peoples of other lands, despite the apparent freedom of those countries. In other countries there exists the so-called independent press, but its independence is only apparent.

"The only possibility of a change in the general policy of civilization lies in perfecting the individual morally and religiously. Then through the development of the individual, through moral improvement, through inoculation of real respect for others, through hatred of force, cruelty, and injustice, will disappear."

New York, Feb. 1.—Statistics gathered by the snow removal show that the snowfall here for January broke the department records. The total was 19.2 inches, and added to the already high figures of 23.8 inches recorded this winter, created a total to date of 43 inches, only 10 inches less than the fall for the entire winter of 1898-99.

Middle West Freezes.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—Reports tonight from the lake region show a cold wave from Illinois on the east to Montana on the west. The cold ranger from 2 below at Chicago, to 28 below at Havre, Mont.

MANY WOMEN KILLED

Are Run Down By a Passenger Railroad.

SEVEN EXPIRED INSTANTLY

Party Was Going to Attend a Church Meeting—Bobsled Stopped Suddenly on Track and Was Annihilated by the Engine.

Hornellsville, N. Y., Feb. 1.—A passenger train tonight crashed into a sleigh containing 13 women, killing 7 and so seriously wounding the remaining six that three died in the hospital. Of the remaining three two are in a serious condition.

The accident occurred near Arkport. The sleigh carrying a party of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Universalist church was coming from a farmhouse where they spent the afternoon. The party occupied three sleighs. The first sleigh crossed the road in safety in front of the train and attempted to warn those behind, but owing to darkness the signal was not seen. When the driver of the second sleigh saw the train he attempted to pull up his horses, but the heavy bobsled couldn't be checked quickly enough and came to a standstill directly on the track. The pilot struck the bobsled with great force, throwing the women in all directions and reducing the vehicle to splinters.

POLICE BAFFLED.

No Clue to Identity of Expert Post-office Robber.

Vancouver, Wash., Feb. 1.—The Vancouver postoffice was robbed last night by robbers and about \$1000 worth of stamps and \$250 in cash were taken. The vault was broken open by forcing the combination lock with a drill, and the job bears indications of the work of expert safe crackers. No trace of any kind was left and the police and sheriff are completely baffled.

Russian Amazons.

Victoria, Feb. 1.—The steamer Shinano Maru brings news of the formation of an amazon corps at Nikolok to aid the Russians at the Sakhe.

RATE WAR ON

Steamship Men Fighting Each Other.

TRAVELING IS CHEAP

Passenger Rates are Cut Squarely in Two to All Coast Points.

FREIGHT RATES MAY FALL TOO

Rush of Passengers to Take Advantage of the Low Fares Reminds Steamboat Men of the Rush to the Klondike Fields.

Portland, Feb. 1.—In answer to the challenge sent out by the California & Oregon Coast Steamship Company, when that corporation lowered its rates between Coos and Humboldt bay points, last week, every vessel on the route has slashed tariffs on the way north. The F. A. Kilburn, of the Russell & Rogers' fleet, arriving last night, had 32 passengers that she had picked up in the two harbors, charging \$10 first class and \$6 second class from Eureka, and \$6 first class and \$3 second class from Coos.

The steam schooner Redondo, which called only at Eureka on her way north from the Bay City, took passengers at \$7.25 and \$4.75, cutting just 25 cents below the new tariff on the C. & O. C., and she secured 24 for the trip. The Homer, which is running in place of the Alliance, had 42 passengers at \$7.50 and \$5 from Eureka and \$6 and \$3 north from Coos. The Roanoke, of the North Pacific Steamship Company, which is making her initial voyage from San Francisco, is reported to have accepted passengers at \$12.50 first class, \$10 second class and \$8 steerage from Eureka, her rates being graduated more advantageously because of being larger than the other and having more accommodations.

The Roanoke is in the river and is to sail Saturday night, but no cuts have been announced on her south. The owners of the Kilburn have made known their tariffs from here. Accommodations will be sold at \$10 and \$6 to Eureka, and \$7.50 and \$5 to Coos bay. The Redondo sails direct for the Golden Gate and her rates are \$12 and \$8. The Homer and Kilburn sail for coast ports Thursday night, the former maintaining the cut first established by the C. & O. C., while the Aberdeen of the same fleet goes to the Bay City for \$12 and \$8, and the Aurelia of the Russell & Rogers' coterie, is to clear for Redondo. It is not doubted that the Roanoke will be in the midst of the rate war, which is now fully launched, but her owners will probably carry passengers above the scale of the smaller steamers.

The greatest surprise of the developments in the situation came today, when a telegram from Russell & Rogers to their local agent, Charles Steelmith, acquainted him with the fact that the tariffs to San Francisco on the Kilburn had been lowered from \$15.50 and \$12 to \$12 and \$8, the same as those applying to the steam schooners.

From authoritative sources information comes that the battle royal inaugurated will result in freight tariffs also being slashed. The Kilburn is loading back with 400 tons of wheat. The Homer and Roanoke are to have general cargoes, and the Redondo lumber, and as yet the cargo is being accepted on the basis provided for in the agreement with the Harriman interests.

Residents of the coast ports are taking advantage of the cheap rates, and the three steamers arriving since last night were short on accommodations. Steamship men are reminded of the rush to the frozen north.

Coldest of Years.

Butte, Feb. 1.—Reports throughout Montana indicate the lowest temperatures of the year. In some places the

mercury is 30 degrees below, and 50 below is expected this morning.

NO STOWAWAYS.

"Supes" Must Ride on Cushions or Else Walk.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—The Tribune today says: "Private and leased passenger cars in the future must be 'all above board.' Otherwise the railways will not haul them. Notices to this effect have been sent by the various companies to their ticket agents in accordance with instructions from the Western Passenger Association.

"Make no more contracts," the order sent by one of the companies reads in substance, "to handle private or leased cars with sleeping accommodations below the floor."

The agent receiving the order explained the mystery.

"The theatrical companies are the offenders," he said. "They want to haul their members cheaply and they have devised some wonderful contrivances to get around the regulations.

"You have noticed the chests under cars for ice, food and equipment of various kinds. That is where the trouble comes in. Special cars have been built with the unusually large compartments below the floor.

"Inspectors of the association found those roomy chests really were sleeping quarters for the 'supes' of the show company. One 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' combination has seven companies on the road, each company traveling in a private car. And each car carries six stowaways in the rods."

Much Watered Stock.

New York, Feb. 1.—Figures of new companies formed in the eastern states in January with a capital of \$2,000,000 or more reached a total of \$116,250,000. This is an increase over the December figures which aggregates \$107,300,000 and also over the January figures last year. Maine heads the list with a total capitalization of \$42,500,000, followed by New Jersey with \$29,000,000.

COLORADO WRANGLE

Governorship Contest is Holding the Boards.

TRADES ASSEMBLY PETITION

Organized Labor wants the Privileges of the Governor Curtailed and Retention of the Writ of Habeas Corpus Except in Insurrection.

Denver, Feb. 1.—Governor Adams' side in the contest for the governorship opened today. The supreme court chamber, where the hearing is being held, was crowded. Before witnesses were examined, and after a long argument, it was decided that the ballots should be turned over to "openers," composed half of republicans and half of democrats.

The Denver Trades and Labor Assembly, representing 18,000 members of organized labor, today petitioned the legislature to curtail the powers of the governor.

They wish a constitutional amendment which shall compel the governor to call an extraordinary session of the legislature within 48 hours after calling out the militia, for its approval, and requiring the legislature, as long as martial law is in force, to remain in session.

The second amendment is desired for preventing the suspension of the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus, except in the case of invasion, insurrection or rebellion. It also declares that the militia shall always be subservient to civil authorities.

Broke a Record.

New York, Feb. 1.—A French officer of the Eleventh battalion of the Alpine Chasseurs, M. Dubois, has just made a new record on Suia, or Scandinavian snow shoes, cables the Herald's Geneva, Switzerland, correspondent. He descended from the hospice on Mt. St. Bernard to Bourg Saint Maurice, a distance of 14,283 feet in 25 minutes.